

## Number Sense Exam 096, 2/7/2020

- (1)  $(7 - 14) \times 14 + (28 \div 7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (2)  $16\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (proper fraction)
- (3)  $16 \times 302 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (4)  $562 - 628 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (5)  $\frac{9}{10} \times 1\frac{2}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (6)  $112 - 358 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (7)  $2012 \times 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (8)  $27 \times 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (9)  $719 + 917 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(10)  $58 + 588 + 5888 + 58888 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11)  $17 \times \frac{17}{14} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (12) If 1 gram = .04 oz., then 4 oz. = \_\_\_\_\_ grams
- (13)  $25 \times 46 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) The GCD of 48 and 57 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) The average of 18, 29, and 16 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (16)  $\text{MCXI} + \text{DLI} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Arabic Numeral)
- (17) Which is larger:  $\frac{5}{9}$  or  $\frac{7}{11}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $13 \times \frac{13}{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (19)  $4\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- \*(20)  $419 \times 481 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21)  $(16 + 3 \times 13) \div 7$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) 200 base ten equals \_\_\_\_\_ base 8
- (23)  $\sqrt{27 \times 48} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (24)  $12 \times 12 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) The set  $\{f, i, v, e\}$  has \_\_\_\_\_ proper subsets
- (26) If  $\frac{8}{x} = \frac{x}{10}$  and  $x > 0$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) Which of the following is a prime number, 51 or 67? \_\_\_\_\_
- (28) 24% of 25 is 20% of \_\_\_\_\_
- (29)  $(12 \times 23 + 11) \div 8$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(30)  $\sqrt{111209} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (31)  $93 \times 97 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) The discriminant of  $x^2 - 4x + 2$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (33) 3 cubic yards equals \_\_\_\_\_ cubic feet
- (34) 2.25 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ inches
- (35) If 8 pens cost \$12.20, then 4 dozen pens cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (36)  $3x + 4y = 5$  and  $x + 2y = -3$ ,  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) The next term in the geometric sequence,  $\dots, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{32}, \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) The product of the first 3 prime numbers is \_\_\_\_\_
- (39) Let  $x = 2y$ ,  $y = 3z$ , and  $z = -1$ . Find  $xyz$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40)  $32 \times 17 + 33 \times 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41)  $3\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (42) If  $A$  is  $\frac{4}{5}$  of  $B$  and  $B$  is  $\frac{4}{5}$  of  $C$ , then  $A$  is what percent of  $C$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ %
- (43) If  $|2x - 1| = 5$  and  $x < 0$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) The next term of 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- (45)  $34 \times 74 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (46) The cube root of 74088 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (47) Find the units digit of  $17^6$ . \_\_\_\_\_

- (48)  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{3}{16}\right)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) Find the area of the triangle whose sides are 10, 10, and 16 units long. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50)  $\sqrt[3]{413414} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) The circumference of the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 16$  is  $k\pi$ . Find  $k$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (52)  $7 + 2.8 + 1.12 + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (53) The complex conjugate of  $3 + 4i$  is  $3 + ki$ .  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  $4 + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{9} + \frac{32}{27} + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (55)  $\log_5 \sqrt{125} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) A regular pentagon has \_\_\_\_\_ distinct diagonals.
- (57) If  $\log_6(11x + 3) = 2$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (58) 18% of 45 of 54% of \_\_\_\_\_
- (59)  $(1 - i)(1 + i) = a + bi$ . Find  $a + b$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $6\frac{3}{4} \times 60006 \div 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (61)  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (62) The circumference of the circumscribed circle around a 20, 21, 29-right triangle is  $k\pi$ .  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (63) The sum of the coefficients of  $(x + y)^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (64)  $630^\circ$  equals  $k\pi$  radians. Find  $k$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $\ln(e^4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (66)  $\cos\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (67)  $34 + 13 + 5 + 2 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (68)  $\frac{5}{6} + 1.2 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (69)  $1 + 8 + 27 + 64 + 125 + 216 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70)  $e^3 \times \pi^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (71)  $y = \frac{1}{x+1} - 3$  has a horizontal asymptote at  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (72)  $\int_0^1 1 - x^2 \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (73) If  $\sin \theta = .8$  then  $\cos \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_ in QIV
- (74) If  $x^2 + x + 1$ , find  $f(f(1))$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (75) If  $68 \pmod{14} \equiv x$ , whereas  $0 \leq x \leq 9$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (76)  $3 \ln(e^4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $x > 0$  and  $|3x + 16| = 20$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (78)  $\int_0^1 x^4 \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (79)  $124_5 \div 3_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $_5$
- \*(80)  $3\frac{1}{13} \times \sqrt{441} \times 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_